

09/638,648

Pending claim is of:
Amendment B, Paper No. 812

Priority 8/4/00

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Claims
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1. (3X amended) A method for decreasing cerebral [vasoconstriction] vasoconstriction in a subject suffering from an Alzheimer's disease-type pathology, which comprises administering to the subject an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE) in an effective amount to inhibit transcytosis of amyloid- β peptides across the blood-brain barrier in the subject, thereby decreasing cerebral vasoconstriction in the subject.
- 2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a [transgenic non-human animal or a] human.--
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4. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject suffers from Alzheimer's disease.
- 20 4
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is a molecule having a molecular weight from about 500 daltons to about 100 kilodaltons.
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8. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an organic molecule or an inorganic molecule.
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9. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is a polypeptide or a nucleic acid molecule.
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10. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
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11. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antibody which specifically binds to receptor for advanced glycation endproduct.
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12. A method for ameliorating neurovascular stress in a subject which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE), so as to increase cerebral blood flow in the subject, thereby ameliorating neurovascular stress in the subject.

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20 13. The method of claim 9, wherein the inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE) is soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE).

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25 14. The method of claim 9, wherein the neurovascular stress comprises cerebral amyloid angiopathy.

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15. The method of claim 9, wherein the neurovascular stress in the subject is caused by Alzheimer's disease, aging, Down's syndrome, head trauma, or stroke.

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--16.

(Amended) A method for treating [Amyloid Angiopathy] Alzheimer's disease in a subject who suffers therefrom which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an inhibitor of receptor for advanced glycation endproduct (RAGE) activity so as to increase cerebral blood flow in the subject and thereby treat [amyloid angiopathy] Alzheimer's disease in the subject.--